

STACK 6
ANNEX

X4098B.104
[V.45]

*Scrapbooks of mounted news, portraits, etc.,
relating to Europe, Egypt, etc.*

Vienna.

*4098^B104
VOLUME 45

NOVEMBER 25 - DECEMBER 12
1892.

Fine Arts

EMPEROR.



Mrs. T. Stevens
Oct. 19, 1948
* 4098 B. 104 v. 45

EMPRESS.



Emperor Francis Joseph I.

The revolutionary wave of 1848 which swept over Europe resulted in the abdication of the Emperor Ferdinand, his uncle, the renouncing of his rights by Francis Charles his father, and his elevation to the throne.

During his reign Austria has lost the preeminent position she held in Germany.

Her Italian possessions have been taken from her Prussia inflicted upon her a humiliating defeat in 1866 in the "Seven Days War".

In 1853 a young Hungarian attempted to assassinate the Emperor.

During his reign Vienna has been greatly embellished.

Elizabeth, Princess of Bavaria.



KRONPRINZ RUDOLF.

2. 1889.

THE IMPERIAL HOFBURG - ROYAL PALACE.



This long irregular pile has been the residence of the Austrian princes since the 13th Century -
The Imperial Library consists of ^{400,000}300,000 vols + 20,000 M.SS. valuable Oriental documents 12,000 vols Music.
Statue of Archduke Charles (a 1847)

OUTER BURGPLATZ - OR. HERO PLATZ.



The large open space between the Royal Palace and the Ring-Strasse is known as Helden Platz. It contains an equestrian statue of Archduke Charles (d. 1847) designed by Fenkhorn. He is represented as waving a flag. It commemorates the victory of the Austrians over the French at Aspern, a battle which did so much in Europe to dissipate the idea of Napoleons invincibility.

It also contains statue (equestrian) of Prince Eugene of Savoy. (d. 1736)



Innere Burghof
or Franzens Platz.

An inner court of the Royal Palace

Monument of Emperor Francis I.
(2 1835)
in bronze, artist Marchesi of Milan.

Emperor wears robe of the Order
of the Golden Fleece;

the other figures represent
Religion, Peace, Justice, Bravery &c.

The figures in relief are Science
Commerce, Agriculture &c.

Palace

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EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF
EMPEROR JOSEPH II.
(*c.* 1790)

in bronze by Zauner.

The son of FRANCIS I and Maria Theresa.
For a time co-regent with her.

At her death he endeavored to introduce
reforms which were unsatisfactory to
his conservative subjects.

A revolt in the Netherlands and an
unsuccessful war with Turkey is said
to have hastened his death.

Carlyle describes him as,
"A man of very high qualities, and much
"too conscious of them; a man of ambition
"without bounds; one of those fatal men-
"fatal to themselves first of all - who
"mistake half genius for the whole;
"and rush on the second step without
"having taken the first."



19. Wien, Kaiser Josef II.-Monument.

Phot. W. Kral.

Palace Entrance



37. Wien. Inneres Burgthor.

ENTRANCE TO PALACE. HERCULES GROUPS
CRETAN BULL NEMEAN LION.

Artist
Lorenzo Mattioli.

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PALACE
AND
GUARD.



Entrance
Palace



Royal Coach

EMPERORS COACH.



This bronze monument
 was designed by Kaspar
 von Zumbusch in Vienna.
 It was completed in 6 years.
 On the 13 May 1888 it was
 inaugurated by the Emperor
 and the whole Imperial
 family - in honor of his ancestress.
 The colossal figure of
 Maria Theresa is in a
 sitting position.
 Empress was born 13 May 1717
 died 29 Nov 1780.
 The equestrian statues are
 of her four most famous
 generals - field marshals
 Daun, Laudon, Traun &
 Khevenhüller.
 The other figures are
 of Statesmen, Soldiers,
 Scientists, Artists, Musical
 Composers.
 Lowest part of form, granite -
 Stylabate, syenite from Pilsen
 Columns green tyrolese serpen-
 tine.
 Statues & ornaments of bronze
 It stands in the Ringstrasse
 between the two Royal Museums.



DETAIL OF ONE OF THE TWO COURT MUSEUMS LATELY COMPLETED.

They stand on the Ringstrasse here called the Burg Ring, opposite the Royal Palace and its great square. They are built on the plans of Hasenauer and Semper, for view of Exterior see next folio; they are profusely adorned with statues, marble stair cases and fresco paintings.

Between them stands the magnificent monument of Maria Theresia.

On the completion of the new wings of the Imperial Palace it is proposed to connect the Museums with the Hofburg by two imposing arches thrown across the Ringstrasse, the broad encompassing street which has been constructed on the site of the ramparts of OLD VIENNA.



EXTERIOR VIEW OF ONE OF THE COURT MUSEUM.

One of these Museums contains the Natural History Collection, the property of the Crown. The other contains the works of Art belonging to the Imperial House. It is probably the best lighted picture gallery in the world. It contains the pictures formerly in the Belvedere Gallery. Properly no collection in the world surpasses its examples of Dürer, Rubens, Tintoretto, Titian, Veronese - the Ambras collection of armor and curiosities founded by Archduke Ferdinand (d. 1696) at the Chateau of Ambras near Innsbruck - brought to Vienna in 1806. The various other collections of Coins, Antiquities &c. belong to the Crown. Hans Makart's painted dome in the Natural History Museum is the largest pictorial canvas in the world.



PARLIAMENT HOUSE ON THE RINGSTRASSE

A modern structure by Hansen, in the Greek style. It is crowned by four bronze Quadrigas and adorned with many statues.

The approaches and perrons, porticoes and columns are fine.

The rooms and halls are embellished with marbles and frescoes.



THESEUS GROUP

By Canova.

Victory of Theseus over the
Minotaur.

Now in one of the Museums
in the Ringstrasse, formerly
in the Volksgarten.

Originally destined by
NAPOLEON for MILAN.



*General View of Parliament House,
Grecian Classical Renaissance - Hansen.*



1889 - IN THE VOLKSGARTEN - Sculptor Kundtmann.

Grillparzer the dramatic poet was born in Vienna in 1791 and died in 1872. He wrote lyrical poetry also. He was of quiet retiring nature and never married. He attained his fame late in life being nearly 60 years old before his merit was recognized. The Austrians lauded him as the national poet and ranked him with Schiller and Goethe. On his 80th birth day, all Vienna high and low united to honor him. At his death he was given a superb funeral. Carlyle was somewhat harsh in his criticism of Grillparzer but later critics have been more kindly.

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112. Wien. Franz Josefs-Brunnen mit Zierhof.

Phot. W. Kraus.

FOUNTAIN ERECTED BY FRANCIS JOSEPH IN 1869.
MARBLE STATUES BY MEIXNER



RATHAUS - ON THE RINGSTRASSE - ERECTED 1873-83.

Architect. Baron Friedrich Schmidt.

A building Gothic Renaissance style lavishly decorated. The central tower and steeple are surmounted by a colossal bronze figure of a knight. The tower is 100 metres high. The building forms a massive square and its cost was over fifteen million florins. Its galleries, windows, statues towers all combine to make it a magnificent structure.

Within are the various fine courtyards, the sumptuous halls. Reception, Municipality - Peoples - marble staircase, frescoes and Historical Museum of City of Vienna.



721. WIEN. HOFBURG-THEATER.

ON THE RINGSTRASSE

Classical Renaissance by Semper

*The Imperial Court Theatre was formerly in the Castle but in 1888 it removed to this building
It is an unsurpassed model of a German theatre.*

Its marble staircase and various halls are adorned with pictures + statues.



WIEN. 179 FIG. AM K. K. HOF-BURGTHEATER. (DON JUAN.)

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HOF - BURGTHEATER -

FALSTAFF



WIEN. 180 FIG. AM K. K. HOF-BURGTHEATER. HANSWURST



FRESCO ON CEILING OF STAIRCASE, RIGHT.



FRESCO- BURGTHEATER.

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WIEN, 198. BURGTHEATER. STIEGENHAUS. REPERT. DER ANNEAL. GED. VON E. MATSCH. (D. Shakespeare Theater in London.)

FRESKO - BURGTHEATER.



WIEN. 200 BURGTHEATER. DECKENGEMÄLDE V. KLIMM. (Das antike Theater in Taormina.)

FRESCO BURGTHEATER

1527



FRESKO - BURGTHEATER.



IN THE RINGSTRASSE.

VOTIVE CHURCH

or

Heilandskirche.

Completed 1879.

Erected to commemorate
the Emperor's escape from
assassination in 1853.

Architect Ferstl.

Finest Gothic Style

Towers 345 feet high.

Interior elaborately decorated.

One chapel contains tomb
[brought here from Kaitz] of
Field Marshal Sars, d. 1839
who defended Vienna against
Soliman II in 1529.

A melancholy interest attaches
itself to this church, in that the
suggestion of its erection came
from Maximilian after his
Emperor of Mexico.

Johann Joseph Wenzel
Count of Radetz.

Born in Tzrebwitz Bohemia 1764
died at Milan . . . 1858
91 years old

"He bore the character of a brave
"soldier a consummate tactician,
"and strange to say acquired all his
European reputation after he had
"passed his 80th year."

In Hungarian Cavalry made his
first campaign against the
Turks in 1788 - 22 years old

He was engaged in the Napoleonic
wars and rose to be Field Marshal
In command in Hungary -

During the rebellions and
Commotions of 1848 he comman-
-ded the Austrian army in
Lombardy -

Despite his advanced age
he defeated the Piedmontese
army, the Roman Army and
the Venetian Insurgents.

He ruled Lombardy & Venice
with great rigor till his retire-
-ment in 1857 ninety years old.
a year later he died.



WENZEL RADETZKY-MONUMENT

Modern - 1892.



CHURCH OF ST STEPHEN.

Erected 1300 to 1510.

Length 354 ft. Nave 35 ft. Aisles 27 ft.
Built of solid limestone form of Latin
Cross.

Its tower is 453 ft high / 20 ft lower
than St Peters, Rome)

It contains the tomb of Prince Eugene
of Savoy (d 1736)

Sarcophagus of Emperor Frederick II.
(d 1195) -

The old burial vault of the Sovereigns
of Austria prior to 200 years ago.

It is rich with old glass statues &c
richly carved choir stalls &c.

Under the Church are the Catacombs.
On the west front is the giant gate opened
only on solemn occasions

There are five bells in the tower, the
largest cast by Richamer 1711 weighs 4,000 lbs
only surpassed by Moscow & Erfurt.

St Stephens Church

Pulpit

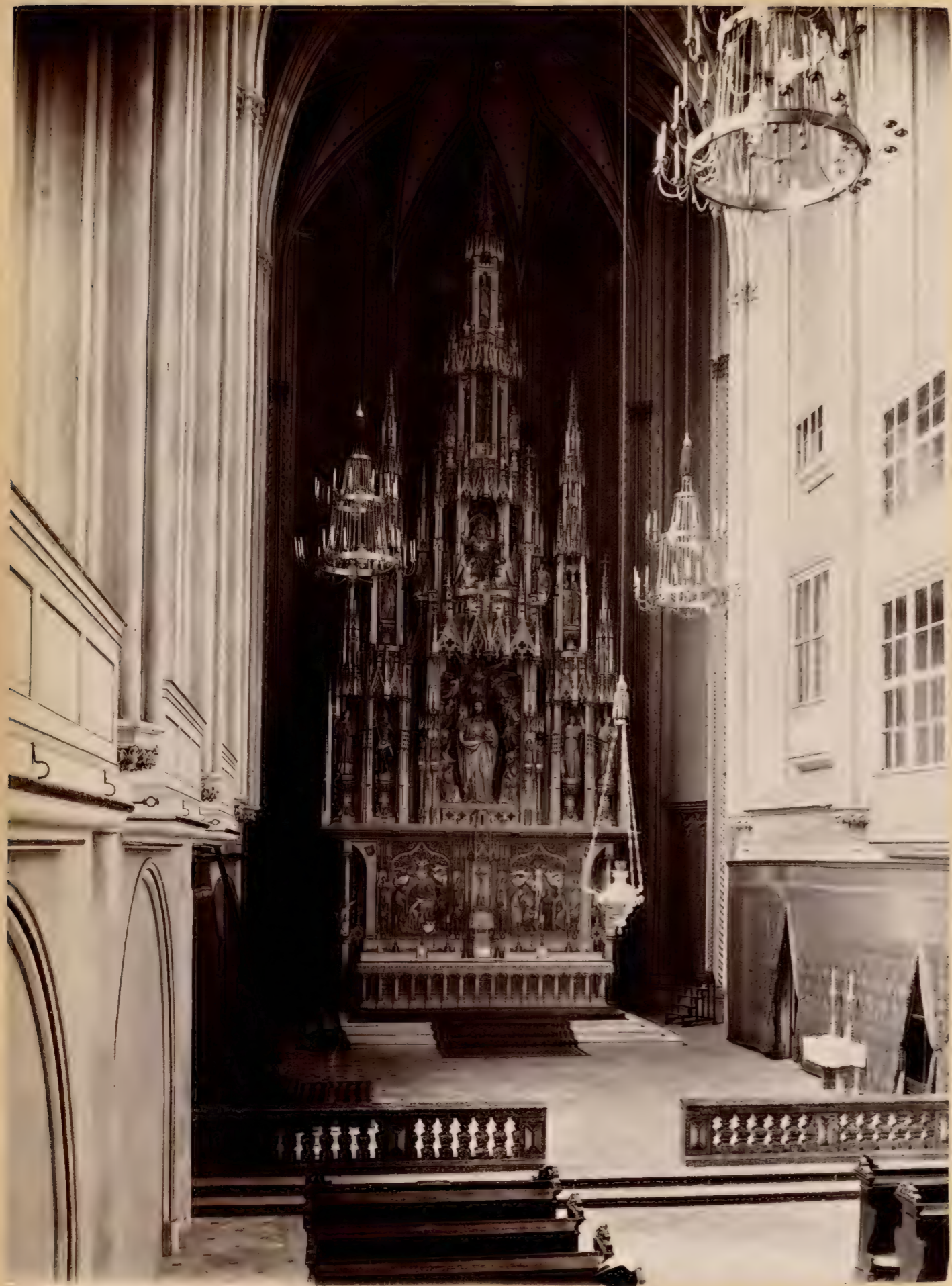
Stone - 1512

Architect Pilgram.



W. Kraus

Wien, Stephans Kirche (Kaiser)



Augustiner Kirche.

Gothic
begun in 1330.

Monument of Archduchess
Maria Christina daughter
of Maria Theresa d. 1793.
in marble by Canova.

In this church are also the
monument of Leopold II (d. 1792)

Monument of
Marshal Daun (patric liberator) d. 1766

The Lovetto Chapel added in 1667
contains the hearts of members
of the Imperial family preserved
in urns.





WIEN, 158 STEFANSKELLER, BITTERTHÜR

IRON DOORS TO THE RESTAURANT NEAR THE STOCK-IM EISENPLATZ.
See margin

STOCK-IM EISEN. Platz

At the corner of the Stock-im Eisenplatz.
Stands the new building of the Equitable
Life Insurance Co.

Built into it is the "Stock-im-Eisen" the
trunk of a larch tree into which nails have
been driven in such number that not
a particle of wood can be seen.

Various traditions are attached to
this tree.

An iron ring encircles the trunk
bearing the date of 1575.

A lock embedded in it has led to the
belief that it was the custom of
journeyman locksmiths when they
started on travels from Vienna to drive
a nail in this tree to insure good luck
and safe return.

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AUSTRIAN CAVALRY.



Schiller - by Schilling unveiled 1876.

Johann Christoph Friederich born Marbach Württemberg Nov 11. 1759. died May 9. 1805
Since his death his fame has been steadily increasing and among the German Poets
only Goethe has greater reputation.

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21. Stiefelputzer.

Bootblack.



7. Vor der Lotto-Collectur.

Lottery.





(2. Unser Hausmeister.

JANITOR.



Mein Host



27. Strafhölzln, Wixl

Matches!



16. Hausjude. Handln.

Ora Ora!

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10. Pfannenflicker.

TINKERS.



30. Hendlkramerin (Geflügelhändlerin)

POULTRY DEALER.



RAT CATCHER.



- CHIMNEY - SWEEP.



FIREMAN.



WASHERWOMAN.



13. Der Markt am Hof

Market near Palace.



THE BELVEDERE.

An imperial château erected by Prince Eugene of Savoy 1693-1724.

Its treasure have been chiefly moved to Royal Museums Vienna.

There are two buildings the Upper Belvedere and the Lower Belvedere. Between them the grounds are laid out in the French manner, with stazy avenues, grass plots, flower beds and fountains.



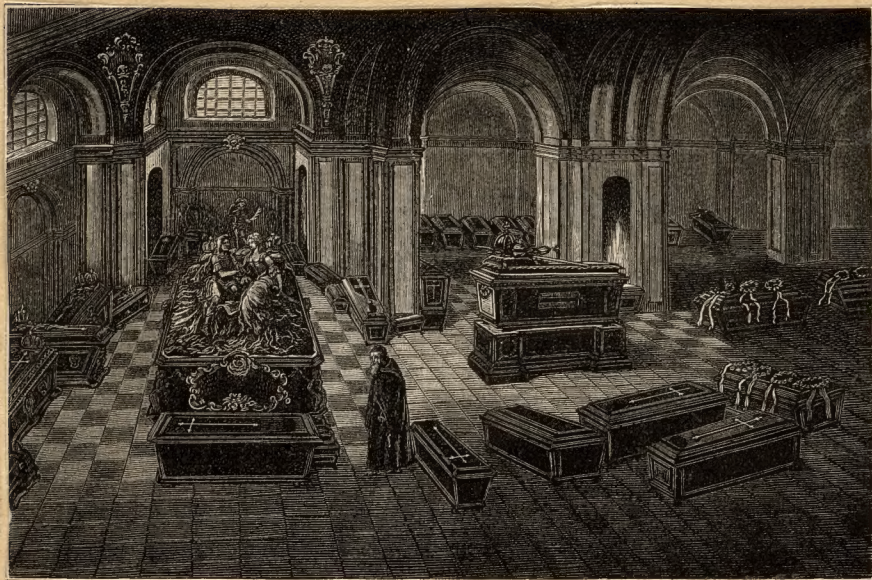
79. Wien, Elisabethbrücke mit Karlskirche.

THE CARLSKIRCHE - Italian rococo style was built during the reign of Emperor Charles VI. 1716-37 after the cessation of the plague - by Fischer von Erlach.

On the tympanum of the Corinthian portico are reliefs of scenes from the plague.

In front stand two colossal columns, Roman triumphal style adorned with reliefs from the life of St Charles Borromeo.

CAPUCHIN CHURCH.



IMPERIAL SEPULCHRE

In the Capuchin Church in 112 coffins are the remains of the Imperial family from Emperor Matthias 1619 down to the present day - the only exceptions being Ferdinand II buried by side of his wife at Graz. Second Consort of Leopold I in a monastery & Princess Amalia in nunnery at Vienna.

The sepulchre has received 11 Emperors including Maximilian of Mexico - 15 Emperesses, 1 King of Rome - 2 Queens, 30 Archdukes, 50 Archduchesses, 2 Dukes. As a rule the intestines of those interred here are deposited in the Princes Crypt before High Altar St STEPHENS and their hearts are deposited in the Loretto Chapel of Church St Augustine. In death they were divided!

Some of the sarcophagi are works of art.

That of Maria Theresia and her consort required two years to complete. Pope Pius VI. visited the Sepulchre in 1783.

Tradition has that Napoleon on his visit to it exclaimed

" Vanitas vanitatum - mors la force! "

VIENNA is the Capital of the Austrian Hungarian Empire. Pop 1880, 1,082,812 of which 75,000 Jews 26,500 Protestants remainder Roman Catholics. Viennese art is a product of modern times. Its climate is changeable and its death rate 26 per thousand.

For centuries Vienna was the bulwark of Christian civilization against the advancing Turks.

It was captured by the Romans early in the Christian Era and Marcus Aurelius died here in 180.

Attila and the Huns occupied it in the 5th Century - It almost disappears from history till 8th Century when it was conquered by Charlemagne. In the 10th Century it was a fief of the Babenbergers - In the 13th Century

it was conquered by Rudolph of Hapsburg and since then has shared the fortunes of that house.

It has been besieged by Turks and Hungarians, captured by Napoleon in 1805 and the Prussians were at its very doors in 1866.

The inner city where the streets are narrow and irregular is the old Vienna and is still the aristocratic quarter. It was formerly surrounded by fortifications which have been razed and on their site the most magnificent boulevard in the world, two miles long average width 150 feet has been built - It is the Ring Strasse. Except a few of the richer nobles all the Viennese live in flats.

